

species to which the name *mexicanus* has been generally applied. Thus, it appears that Nelson's suspicions were well grounded and the changes of names suggested by him are necessary. The name *mexicanus* becomes a synonym of *cinerascens* and *cooperi* becomes available for the species recently known as *mexicanus*.—WILFRED H. OSGOOD, *Biological Survey, Washington, D. C.*

**White-winged Crossbill at Raleigh N. C.**—On February 23 a small flock, roughly estimated to contain about thirty individuals, was observed in Pullen Park, about two miles west of town. The birds seemed quite tame and were working about in the tops of the red cedars, apparently feeding on the cedar berries. Three specimens were collected, two of which, adult male and female, were secured by me in the flesh for our museum. So far as I know, this is the first recorded occurrence of the White-winged Crossbill in North Carolina. My assistant was out again all day yesterday, February 25, in quest of more specimens, but none were seen.—H. H. BRIMLEY, *Curator, N. C. State Museum.*

**Loxia curvirostra minor in Florida.**—So far as I have been able to ascertain, no record of the occurrence of the American Crossbill in Florida existed prior to December last when Mr. W. W. Worthington collected several specimens on Amelia Island, Nassau County, a few miles below Fernandina. He writes me: "Red Crossbills were common in the pine barrens where I met you that day in the carriage. The first one was taken Dec. 4, 1906. They were common all through December, some flocks seen having at least 50 individuals. Small scattering flocks were seen and were still there on Jan. 16, 1907, when the last were taken."

I am obliged to Mr. Worthington for permission to publish this record.—R. W. WILLIAMS, JR., *Tallahassee, Florida.*

**The Vesper Sparrow on Long Island, N. Y., in Winter.**—On February 12 I observed two or three Vesper Sparrows (*Poæetes gramineus*) at Bellmore, Long Island. It was very difficult to make out the white in the tail against a background of snow, and I had to follow them about and get them against a dark background to make out this mark satisfactorily. Two birds seen February 10, some where between Babylon and Massapequa, which I was unable to identify, I now believe to have been this species.—JOHN TREADWELL NICHOLS, *New York City.*

**Malformed Bill of Rose-breasted Grosbeak.**—On September 4, 1904, a boy brought to me an adult female Rose-breasted Grosbeak (*Zamelodia ludoviciana*), the bill of which presented a curious malformation. Careful examination shows that the condition was not caused by injury, as there is no trace whatever of a fracture, and the upper mandible has grown strongly downwards. The eye cavity—which in the normal state is